From:

Laws, Meredith [Laws.Meredith@epa.gov]

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Sent:
              4/18/2017 1:04:14 PM
              Goodis, Michael [Goodis.Michael@epa.gov]
To:
              Re: Curfew Soil Fumigant
Subject:
 It was my understanding that Meg in PRD and FB had provided him with a lot of info through
Communications Branch in FEAD.
Sent from my iPhone
> On Apr 18, 2017, at 7:29 AM, Goodis, Michael <Goodis.Michael@epa.gov> wrote:
> Meredith
> Is this the same person you contacted in response to the Sen Nelson letter?
> Michael L. Goodis, P.E.
> Director, Registration Division (RD)
> Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP)
  Phone 703-308-8157
>
  Room S7624
>
> From: Robert Lawson [ Personal Address / Ex. 6 > Sent: Monday, April 17, 2017 11:44 PM
> To: Goodis, Michael <Goodis.Michael@epa.gov>
> Subject: Fwd: Curfew Soil Fumigant
 ----- Forwarded message -----
> From: Bennett, Isabella <Bennett.Isabella@epa.gov<mailto:Bennett.Isabella@epa.gov>> Date: Fri, Apr 14, 2017 at 2:32 PM
  Subject: RE: Curfew Soil Fumigant

Personal Email / Ex. 6
> Dear Mr. Goodis:
> Mr. Keigwin referred me to you for further questions. In the section below Additional Information on Buffer Zones is the statement "This revised label was reviewed by the EPA and summarized in the human
health scientific review document."
> Can you please refer me to, or provide the scientific documentation used to underlie the justification
for the reduction of the buffer zone from 1/8 of a mile from a difficult to evacuate facility to 30 feet
from property line, and from other occupied structures to 30 feet from property line?
> There is a Groundwater Contamination Warning on the label. What is the regulatory status of that
warning? Does this warning disallow use with the soil type/groundwater level in the warning?
> Thank you,
> Robert Lawson
> Dear Mr. Lawson:
> Thank you for contacting the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with your guestions regarding
the product Curfew Soil Fumigant. EPA places a priority on communicating environmental information to
citizens, and we are sorry that you initially encountered difficulty in obtaining the information you
seek. Your previous inquiries should have been handled in a more respectable manner and I want you to
know that I have directed my staff to put in place improvements in our process that will prevent a
similar situation from happening again.
> In your inquiries to the agency, you requested information such as history and details regarding the
Special Local Needs (SLN) registration that the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
issued for Curfew Soil Fumigant under section 24(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), the safety evaluations for the product, and the nature of requirements for
protecting bystanders (such as buffer zones). As requested, below and attached is additional information
about Curfew Soil Fumigant.
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> Curfew Soil Fumigant contains the active ingredient 1,3-Dichloropropene (1,3-D) and the product has a
state-specific SLN registration with the state of Florida (SLN FL990014) based upon the federally
registered product Telone II (EPA Registration Number 62719-32). For the record, "Curfew Soil Fumigant" is
an accepted alternate brand name for Telone II and is the name under which SLN FL990014 is marketed. As
indicated on the pesticide product label, Curfew Soil Fumigant is a Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP). It is
for retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and
only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. In order for applicators to
obtain certification to use RUPs, they must pass a written examination to demonstrate their competency, and renew their certifications at least every 5 years through additional training. Additionally, beyond
these federal requirements, Florida can require further, more restrictive requirements for applicators of
soil fumigants.
> Under the authority of section 24(c) of FIFRA, states may register an additional use of a federally
registered pesticide product, or a new end use product to meet special local needs. After a state issues a registration under FIFRA section 24(c), the EPA then independently reviews the registration to ensure
that the use does not pose a risk of unreasonable adverse effects. In this case, the EPA reviewed the
revised use pattern for Curfew. That review, titled "Responses to Technical Issues Associated with Telone
Use in Florida on Golf Courses and Labeling Issues in California," (October 2009) is enclosed.
> The EPA has required several use restrictions to ensure that this product can be used in a safe manner.
Specific to Curfew Soil Fumigant, these include:
            Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be used when applying Curfew Soil Fumigant.
> •
            Use of a buffer zone. A buffer zone provides distance between the application site (i.e.,
edge of field) and bystanders, allowing airborne residues to disperse before reaching the bystanders. A
buffer zone reduces the chance that air concentrations where bystanders are located will cause acute
adverse health effects. Additional information on the buffer zone for Curfew Soil Fumigant can be found
in the enclosed supplemental information.
            Notifications of Curfew Soil Fumigant use must be posted around both the treated area and the
> •
buffer zone from the beginning of chemical use for a minimum of 24 hours. Signs must be sufficiently
visible and state "warning" or "do not enter."
> It is important that an applicator reviews and follows information on pesticide product labels.
Pesticide product labels provide critical information about how to safely and legally handle and use
pesticide products. Labels for registered pesticide products are legally enforceable, and all carry the
statement: "It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its
> State agencies play a critical role in the regulation and enforcement of pesticide safety requirements.
In your case, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) is the designated lead
agency and you may consider contacting them directly. EPA's point of contact with FDACS is Dr. Davis H.
Daiker, Chief of FDACS's Bureau of Scientific Evaluation and Technical Assistance, who may be reached at
Davis.daiker@freshfromflorida.com<mailto:Davis.daiker@freshfromflorida.com> or (850) 617-
7917<tel:(850)%20617-7917>. Dr. Daiker's mailing address is 3125 Conner Blvd., Laboratory Bldg. #6,
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1650.
> In addition to the supplemental documents and information, included is a list of Web links with
additional information on Curfew Soil Fumigant, Telone II, and the active ingredient 1,3-D, as well as
websites from the EPA.
> We hope this information is helpful. Thank you again for contacting the EPA about this important
matter. If you need further information about this product or have additional questions regarding the
agency's review supporting this registration, please contact Michael Goodis, Director of the Registration
Division within the Office of Pesticide Programs. Mr. Goodis can be reached at
goodis.michael@epa.gov<mailto:goodis.michael@epa.gov> or (703) 305-5447<tel:(703)%20305-5447>.
                                                                                          Sincerely,
>
                                                                                          /s/
>
                                                                                          Richard P. Keigwin,
Jr., Acting Director
> Office of Pesticide Programs
> Supplemental Information
> Supplemental information that U.S. EPA is providing as attachments in response to your request include:
            Most recent label for Telone II, dated 2006
>
>
            Most recent Section 24(c) label from the state of Florida, dated 2010
>
            Safety Data Sheet for Curfew, dated 2015; also accessible electronically at
www.cdms.net/ldat/mp69L001.pdf<http://www.cdms.net/ldat/mp69L001.pdf>
            Human Health Study for Telone title "Responses to Technical Issues Associated with Telone Use
in Florida on Golf Courses and Labeling Issues in California", dated October 2009
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> The following web links provide useful information on soil fumigants, SLN, Telone II, or the active
ingredient 1,3-D:
            More information and resources on soil fumigants are available at www.epa.gov/soil-
fumigants<http://www.epa.gov/soil-fumigants>
> •
            More information on the SLN process is available at www.epa.gov/pesticide-
registration/guidance-fifra-24c-registrations<a href="http://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/guidance-fifra-
24c-registrations>
            The most recent label Telone II label (dated 2006) is enclosed, however the label can also be
> •
viewed though the Pesticide Product Label System or PPLS on Telone II's PPLS page:
https://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=PPLS:8:2798575697983::NO::P8_PUID,P8_RINUM:5659,62719-32
            In 2008, the EPA completed a reevaluation of older pesticides - those initially registered
> •
before November 1, 1984 - to ensure that they met current scientific and regulatory standards. The
results of the EPA's reviews were summarized in Reregistration Eligibility Decisions (REDs). 1,3-D's RED:
www3.epa.gov/pesticides/chem_search/reg_actions/reregistration/red_PC-029001_1-Sep-
98.pdf<https://www3.epa.gov/pesticides/chem_search/reg_actions/reregistration/red_PC-029001_1-Sep-
98.pdf>.
>
            The active ingredient 1,3-D is currently undergoing registration review. Registration review
> •
is a reevaluation program that EPA is required under law to complete every 15 years for all pesticide
active ingredients. The EPA initiates a registration review by establishing a public docket for a
pesticide registration review case. The docket contains information including supporting scientific risk
assessments, facts about the pesticide, information regarding its current use and usage, and an estimated
timeline for the review. 1,3-D's registration review docket is located on Regulations.gov:
www.regulations.gov/docket?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0154<http://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-
0154>
> Additional Information on Buffer Zones
> Curfew Soil Fumigant's initial 24(c) registration was issued by the Florida Department of Agriculture
and Consumer Services (FDACS) and went into effect in 2003. At that time, the 24(c) registration became
effective and the buffer was specified as follows: "An application of Curfew shall not be made within 100
feet of an occupied structure, such as a school, hospital, business or residence." In 2008, the FDACS
submitted an amended label that reduced the buffer to the following: "An application of Curfew shall not
be made within 30 feet of an occupied structure such as a school, hospital, business or residence." This
revised label was reviewed by the EPA and summarized in the human health scientific review document. A
revised label was subsequently received by the EPA. The buffer is currently specified as follows: "A
buffer zone of at least 30 feet around each application area must be established. An application of
Curfew shall not be made within 30 feet of land not under the control of owner/operator unless written
permission is obtained from the property owner to allow such land to be included as part of the buffer
zone."
>
> For Curfew Soil Fumigant, the buffer zone period lasts a minimum of 24 hours after the fumigant has
stopped being delivered/dispensed to the soil.
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>
>
> Robert Lawson
> 813.931.5524
> http://www.LawsonPhoto.com
> http://photographbuildings.blogspot.com/
> https://www.linkedin.com/in/robertlawsonphoto
> <Lawson Inquiries via Office of Senator Bill Nelson.pdf>
> <Enclosure_ Telone II label.pdf>
> <Enclosure_Florida 24c Label.pdf>
> <Enclosure_Safety Data Sheet.pdf>
> <Enclosure_ Human Health Study.pdf>
> <Lawson Responce.pdf>
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